

(H) For the cost of expanding the Advanced Passenger Information System.

(I) For the cost of increasing rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of terrorists.

(J) For the cost of conducting classes, or otherwise assisting or encouraging, legal immigrants to the United States to attain American citizenship.

(K) For the cost of such other activities that, in the discretion of the Attorney General, will reduce: illegal transit of the Nation's borders, the flow of illegal drugs across such borders, the time necessary to process applications for asylum in the United States, and the number of alien criminals incarcerated in this country.

(2) Funds made available under subparagraph (A) in each fiscal year shall be allotted to districts of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in proportion to the amount of illegal immigration in each district as the Attorney General finds to have occurred in the preceding fiscal year and reasonably anticipated in the coming fiscal year. •

### AMERICAN CLASS STRUGGLE

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, A.M. Rosenthal had a column recently in the New York Times titled "American Class Struggle," that contains a great deal of common sense that we ought to be listening to.

I am uncomfortable when people of either party start moving on economic class line demagoguery, and there has been some of that on both sides.

I was particularly pleased to read in the Rosenthal column the comments by a highly respected economist Felix J. Rohatyn. He said in a speech at Wake Forest University:

The big beneficiaries of our economic expansion have been the owners of financial assets and a new class of highly compensated technicians working for companies where profit-sharing and stock ownership was widely spread.

What is occurring is a huge transfer of wealth from lower-skilled middle-class American workers to the owners of capital assets and to the new technological aristocracy.

As a result, the institutional relationship created by the mutual loyalty of employees and employers in most American businesses has been badly frayed. . . . These relationships have been replaced by a combination of fear for the future and a cynicism for the present as a broad proportion of working people see themselves as simply temporary assets to be hired or fired to protect the bottom line and create "shareholder value."

Mr. President, I ask that the Rosenthal column be printed in the RECORD. The column follows:

#### AMERICAN CLASS STRUGGLE

(By A.M. Rosenthal)

When the Republicans took over Congress in the November election, I didn't take it hard. I voted for candidates from both parties, so I told my Democratic friends not to go into mourning. After all, shifting control of Congress once every few decades was not exactly destroying democracy.

But I began to get nervous when I heard Representative Newton Gingrich boast that he was a revolutionary, the only one around.

Myself, I think the first American Revolution was carried out well enough to be the last. Any major-party leader who prattles about being a revolutionary strikes me as

stunningly insensitive to the havoc that revolutions cause, especially when they are rooted not in oppression but in the brain of a politician afloat in self-esteem.

I still give him the benefit of the doubt; put the revolutionary talk down to a boyish pose. But sometimes a pose creates a result a young fellow might not foresee.

The fact is that the ambitions of the New-tonsians, their lust for the quick, dramatic change and their deep fascination with themselves do have in them the makings of one important ingredient of revolution. That is class struggle.

Done carefully, with each Federal program to be sliced examined with the caring attention that we usually save for our own self-interest, much of the Contract With America could be of benefit.

But absent that tenderness, the program is turning into more than Americans who voted for it might want. They expected to save some government money spent on other Americans, give bureaucrats the scare of their lives, and have a good housecleaning.

But I doubt they expected the slash-and-burn campaign the Republicans have mounted against so much of the economic and social safety net created by Republican as well as Democratic administrations since World War II.

What's more, all this is going on when a particular kind of economic expansion is also taking place. Felix G. Rohatyn, senior partner of Lazard Freres, described it in a speech at Wake Forest University last week:

"The big beneficiaries of our economic expansion have been the owners of financial assets and a new class of highly compensated technicians working for companies where profit-sharing and stock ownership was widely spread.

"What is occurring is a huge transfer of wealth from lower-skilled middle-class American workers to the owners of capital assets and to the new technological aristocracy.

"As a result, the institutional relationship created by the mutual loyalty of employees and employers in most American businesses has been badly frayed. . . . These relationships have been replaced by a combination of fear for the future and a cynicism for the present as a broad proportion of working people see themselves as simply temporary assets to be hired or fired to protect the bottom line and create 'shareholder value.'"

All right, put this attitude toward workers as disposable together with "slash that net." Target people on welfare wholesale, take important aid programs from immigrants, legal or not, put Medicare on the cutting board and hint that Social Security will be next. Reduce money for narcotics therapy, summertime jobs for youngsters, health care and other parts of the net created over the last five decades. Cut very deep, very fast.

Inevitably Americans who find themselves poorer or more frightened, with nothing between them and the ground, will look to business, a big beneficiary and supporter of the cuts, to erect a new net.

Too bad for them. Mr. Rohatyn warns that it won't work, that being the social safety net of last resort is government's business, which makes two of us.

So: If they destroy too much of the government safety net, Republicans will be loading business down with a job it cannot do, with working-class expectations it does not want to meet and cannot.

As a bleeding-heart conservative, I believe that will be not only the prescription for class struggle but the beginning of its reality.

Class struggle does not automatically bring revolution—real, not sound-bite. But in 1932, President Roosevelt understood the

danger of economic class struggle, and moved to overcome it and save capitalism. Left unrecognized or ignored, class struggle creates divisions that can undermine society—any society. •

### THE 1995 NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on the subject of drugs. The Office of National Drug Control Policy [ONDCP] has now released its annual National Drug Control Strategy, dated February 1995. I regret that this strategy continues in the direction established in the 1994 strategy, a direction I strongly criticized at the time. The administration has produced another deeply flawed document that will not advance the war against drugs.

In this document the administration outlines its priorities for dealing with illicit drugs. The document extols treatment and prevention as the primary tools in combating the drug problem. The strategy never addresses interdiction. It stresses policy changes to enhance the administration's demand side approach to dealing with the flood of foreign illegal drugs entering the United States, rather than enforcement efforts.

The document is 150 pages long, with a 45 page long lost of consultants. The strategy frequently contradicts itself from one chapter to the next in its interpretation of its findings, whether the findings were based on surveys or medical reports. This strategy provides an overinflated justification for expanded treatment and prevention efforts, without ever dealing with the underlying problem of the ease with which illegal drugs can be obtained.

Furthermore, this document attempts to distinguish between the drug user and the drug dealer, claiming one is a public health problem while the other is a criminal. The truth of the matter is that both using and dealing are criminal violations and the dealer could not exist, much less profit, without the user. Drug dealers can only be arrested by working through drug users. Therefore, enforcement efforts against users should not be curtailed, but instead reinforced.

Some of the contradictions contained within the report are serious. The report begins with a strategy overview which would lend the impression that enforcement was going to be a major theme in the strategy. This does not turn out to be the case. Under the section entitled "Principles for Responding to Illicit Drug Use", on page 10, the report states: "To ensure the safety of our communities, certainty of punishment must be promoted for all drug offenders—particularly young offenders. All offenders must receive appropriate punishment when they first encounter the criminal justice system." This theme is further advanced on page 12, section entitled "Action Plans for Responding to America's Drug Problem" where it states "Use the authority of

the criminal justice system to require drug-using offenders to stop taking drugs; Punish the criminal activities of drug users and sellers."

This theme is immediately contradicted by a subsequent passage that states: "This Strategy recognizes that Americans make a distinction between drug dealers and drug users when stating how policies should be developed and carried out. Recent public opinion polls indicate that Americans believe that drug dealers deserve tough criminal sanctions and that drug users should have the opportunity for intensive treatment to break their dependence on drugs." This directly contradicts the previous message of punishment for both users and dealers. This section further contradicts the need for strong enforcement action when it states: "The Action Plan for Reducing the Demand for Illicit Drugs emphasized drug prevention as the ultimate key to ensuring [sic] the future of the Nation's children."

While demand reduction is the ultimate key to victory in the war on drugs, this approach completely disregards the immediate problems of the availability of illicit drugs, the monetary rewards for dealing illegal drugs, and the constant flow of illegal drugs into the United States. Furthermore, most drug dealers are also drug users. How are the courts to differentiate between the classes of criminals as described within this strategy?

Law enforcement efforts and the criminal penalties for illegal drug activities directly affect drug availability, financial incentives for drug trafficking, and the flow of these illegal drugs. Once the supply is reduced, then treatment can be effective to further reduce demand.

This section of the strategy closes with 14 listed goals to be used as the measure of success for the strategy. The top eight goals are all treatment or prevention measures. Once again this strategy of targeting treatment without addressing illegal drug availability and drug law enforcement concerns is akin to the old problem of putting the cart before the horse.

Section II, "Drug Use in America," details the number of casual and chronic drug users in the United States. This section states on page 17, "First, rates of illicit drug use are rising among the Nation's youth and second, rates of heroin use are increasing, particularly because existing drug users are adding heroin to the list of drugs they consume. In addition, there are new users of heroin, many of them youth."

This statement is immediately contradicted on page 24 of the same section, where it states: "The strongest sign of an epidemic is the entry of a large number of new users (new initiates) into illicit drug use. There is no systematic evidence that this is the case with heroin." The report denies that there is a significant increase in heroin use. Yet in January 1995, 1 month prior to the release of this re-

port, ONDCP stated in its monthly newsletter, "more potent forms of marijuana are becoming increasingly popular among people under 30 and that heroin and marijuana use are rising." The newsletter further states, "The Department of Health and Human Services also released the Drug Abuse Warning Network [DAWN] survey, showing in 1993 a 31-percent increase in heroin-related emergency room visits." These contradictory statements leave us with a very basic question—how can an effective strategy be devised and implemented when the underlying causes and extent of the problem are in dispute?

In December 1994, ONDCP released a newsletter entitled "Pulse Check, National Trends in Drug Abuse." This newsletter concluded that illegal drug use is on the rise, directly contradicting the strategy released 2 months after this publication. On page 17 of the newsletter, under section headed "Conclusion," it states: "This Pulse Check found a continuing presence of high-purity, low-priced heroin in many urban areas. In addition to the traditional addict in his 30s who injects the drug, nontraditional groups are forming and growing larger that include persons in their teens and twenties, females, and middle-income persons. New and young users usually smoke or inhale heroin to avoid the stigma associated with the needle-using addict, but some of these users are quickly switching to injection."

This section continues: "Some ethnographic sources report that they are now convinced that the new user group represents a new epidemic of use, particularly since heroin appears to be moving out of traditional user groups and involves alternative methods of use such as snorting and smoking." The conclusions stated in this publication directly contradict the National Drug Control Strategy—yet both were prepared by the ONDCP.

Section III, "Drug Use and Its Consequences," clearly shows the nexus between drugs and violent crimes. Although the nexus between drugs and violence is acknowledged, the elevation of treatment over enforcement again takes center stage. Page 38 states: "Numerous studies confirm the fact that treatment of chronic, hardcore addicts, both within the correctional setting and in community-based programs, is the most cost-effective response and the course of action that makes the most practical sense."

This blanket statement can be contradicted by any number of additional studies that show that treatment by itself without effective law enforcement efforts will never eradicate the drug problem. This section attempts to justify ONDCP's position by the following statement: "The most compelling demonstration of the cost-effectiveness of treatment is from a recent California study assessing drug and alcoholism treatment effectiveness. This study found that in 1992 alone, the cost of

treating approximately 150,000 drug users in California was \$209 million. Approximately \$1.5 billion was saved while these individuals were in treatment and in the first year after their treatment. Most of these savings were in the form of reductions in drug-related crime (a two-thirds decline in the level of criminal activity among these drug users was observed from pretreatment to posttreatment)."

This is a very misleading assertion for several reasons: First, if these defendants were incarcerated for drug violations, the same savings due to reduced criminal activity would apply. Second, these individuals were under supervision for this study, making criminal activity difficult. Third, if criminal activity were to take place, how can the possible losses be accurately calculated? The figure would be the product of pure conjecture.

This section goes on to state: "Locking up drug users and drug addicts does not go far enough to protect communities from the problems created by drug use." This statement is true to the extent that mere incarceration will not eradicate continued drug use, but incarceration is the first step in identifying and eventually treating chronic drug abusers. All too often, bleeding heart liberals forget that drugs are addictive and that most addicts will not voluntarily change their addictive behavior.

Further, incarceration of casual drug users sends a clear and convincing message that illegal drug use will not be tolerated by our society. The real threat of criminal penalties acts as a deterrent to the casual drug user, and increased law enforcement efforts in turn increase this deterring effect.

In my remarks on the drug problem in prior years, I emphasized the importance of social delegitimization of illegal drug use. I believe that the crop of new users reported by ONDCP is, in important part, the product of a re-legitimization of illegal drug use, flowing from messages of tolerance implicit in the administration's statements and actions on this subject, taken as a whole.

Mr. President, it is not premature to issue a serious assessment of this administration's performance in the war on drugs. It has been dismal, and will only get worse. The problem is that the full penalty for this administration's failures—in analyzing and understanding the problem, in crafting a policy and budgetary response to it, and in implementing its decisions—will be paid by future generations of Americans. The current occupants of the White House will be long departed from any official responsibility for U.S. policy before the full impact of their mistakes is felt.

I pledge to continue my fight for the people of New York and the citizens of America, who deserve the domestic tranquility they were promised in the Preamble to the Constitution, but who are denied civil peace by the twin

plagues of violent criminal activity and illegal drug use. This year, we will revise last year's crime bill to make it more effective and more responsive to the concerns of the American people.

Moreover, the coming national election will give us a chance to present to the people of the United States this administration's record and ask for their judgment at the polls on its perform-

ance in this critical area. I believe the American people will understand as we do the abject and serious failure of this administration's policies, and will vote to change them.●

FOREIGN CURRENCY REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the Senate herewith submits the following report(s) of standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized foreign travel:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Katherine Howard:									
United States	Dollar				1,674.35				1,674.35
England	Dollar		759.00						759.00
Poland	Dollar		940.00						940.00
Total			1,699.00		1,674.35				3,373.35

PATRICK LEAHY,  
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry,  
Dec. 15, 1994.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator John W. Warner:									
China	Yuan	3,847.50	450.00					3,847.50	450.00
Romie L. Brownlee:									
China	Dollar		29.10						29.10
China	Yuan	3,987.50	466.37					3,987.50	466.37
Senator Sam Nunn:									
China	Dollar		311.69						311.69
Korea	Dollar				1,560.95				1,560.95
Richard D. Finn, Jr.:									
Vietnam	Dollar		140.00			103.56			243.56
Thailand	Baht	9,440.65	379.60			313.31	9,440.65		692.91
Hong Kong	Dollar	4,020.16	520.14			609.42	4,020.16		1,129.56
China	Yuan	4,285.43	501.22			233.33	4,285.43		734.55
France	Dollar					65.21			65.21
Malaysia	Dollar					470.00			470.00
James M. Bodner:									
Malaysia	Ringgits	981	327.00			470.00	981		797.00
Vietnam	Dong	5,277.550	447.25			103.56	5,277.550		550.81
Thailand	Baht	9,816.33	394.23			313.31	9,816.33		707.54
France	Dollar					65.21			65.21
United States	Dollar				3,530.00				3,530.00
Hong Kong	Dollar	4,304.29	547.62			609.42	4,304.29		1,157.04
China	Yuan	3,854.35	452.92			233.33	3,854.35		686.25
Senator William S. Cohen:									
Malaysia	Ringgits	1,163.67	387.89			470.00	1,163.67		857.89
Vietnam	Dong	3,601.950	305.25			103.56	3,601.950		408.81
Thailand	Baht	9,712.49	390.06			313.31	9,712.49		703.37
Hong Kong	Dollar	4,488.14	571.01			609.42	4,488.14		1,180.43
China	Yuan	3,647.30	428.59			233.33	3,647.30		661.92
France	Dollar					65.21			65.21
United States	Dollar				3,530.00				3,530.00
Senator Sam Nunn:									
Vietnam	Dollar		140.00			103.56			243.56
Thailand	Baht	10,594	426.00			313.31	10,594		739.31
Hong Kong	Dollar	5,341.67	691.12			609.42	5,341.67		1,300.54
China	Yuan	3,180.60	372.00			233.33	3,180.60		605.33
France	Dollar					65.21			65.21
Malaysia	Dollar					470.00			470.00
Joseph G. Pallone:									
Russia	Dollar		1,544.00						1,544.00
Netherlands	Guilder	832.09	484.00					832.09	484.00
Lucia M. Chavez:									
Netherlands	Guilder	1,176.54	688.04					1,176.54	688.04
Russia	Dollar		387.80						387.04
United States	Dollar				3,431.85				3,431.85
Senator John W. Warner:									
United Kingdom	Pound	216.41	344.00					216.41	344.00
John H. Miller:									
Italy	Lire	525,826	322.00					525,826	322.00
United States	Dollar				1,381.25				1,381.25
Senator Richard Shelby:									
Belgium	Franc	20,775.5	672.35					20,775.5	672.35
Germany	Mark	339,485	230.94					339,485	230.94
Denmark	Krone	1,424	236.15					1,424	236.15
Norway	Krone	1,060	165.63					1,060	165.63
Poland	Zloty	12,952,536	570.60					12,952,536	570.60
Hungary	Forint	45,332.84	427.67					45,332.84	427.67
Romania	Leu	260,750	149.00					260,750	149.00
Bulgaria	Lev	11,534.05	181.64					11,534.05	181.64
Turkey	Lira	11,315,571	317.85					11,315,571	317.85
Greece	Drachma	122,300.9	524.90					122,300.9	524.90
Italy	Lira	1,137,791.5	742.20					1,137,791.5	742.20
Austria	Schilling	2,585.06	243.87					2,585.06	243.87
Croatia	Kuna	1,468,298	275.48					1,468,298	275.48
Thomas J. Young:									
Belgium	Franc	26,028.5	842.35					26,028.5	842.35

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Germany .....	Mark .....	421.6695	286.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	421.6695	286.85
Denmark .....	Krone .....	1,424	236.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,424	236.15
Norway .....	Krone .....	1,016	158.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,016	158.75
Poland .....	Zloty .....	13,400.730	590.34	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,400.730	590.34
Hungary .....	Forint .....	48,102.84	453.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,102.8	453.80
Romania .....	Leu .....	281,750	161.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	281,750	161.00
Bulgaria .....	Lev .....	12,669.05	199.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,669.05	199.51
Turkey .....	Lira .....	13,630.317	382.87	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,630.317	382.87
Greece .....	Drachma .....	123,777.9	531.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	123,777.9	531.24
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,209,991.5	789.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,209,991.5	789.30
Austria .....	Schilling .....	2,730.06	257.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,730.06	257.55
Croatia .....	Kuna .....	1,408.518	264.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,408.518	264.26
Total .....	.....	.....	22,341.15	.....	13,434.05	.....	7,179.32	.....	42,954.52

SAM NUNN,  
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,  
Dec. 22, 1994.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Raymond Natter:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain .....	Dollar .....	.....	355.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	355.00
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	567.95	.....	.....	.....	567.95
Senator Christopher S. Bond:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vietnam .....	Dollar .....	.....	300.00	.....	.....	103.56	.....	.....	403.56
Thailand .....	Baht .....	10,594.00	426.00	.....	.....	313.31	10,594.00	.....	739.31
Hong Kong .....	Dollar .....	5,626.80	728.00	.....	.....	609.42	5,626.80	.....	1,337.42
China .....	Yuan .....	4,993.20	584.00	.....	.....	233.33	4,993.20	.....	817.33
France .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65.21	.....	.....	65.21
Malaysia .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470.00	.....	.....	470.00
Brent Franzel:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vietnam .....	Dollar .....	.....	300.00	.....	.....	103.56	.....	.....	403.56
Thailand .....	Baht .....	10,594.00	426.00	.....	.....	313.31	10,594.00	.....	739.31
Hong Kong .....	Dollar .....	5,626.80	728.00	.....	.....	609.42	5,626.80	.....	1,337.42
China .....	Yuan .....	4,993.20	584.00	.....	.....	233.33	4,993.20	.....	818.33
France .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65.21	.....	.....	65.21
Malaysia .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470.00	.....	.....	470.00
Total .....	.....	.....	4,431.00	.....	567.95	.....	3,589.66	.....	8,588.61

DON RIEGLE,  
Chairman, Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs,  
Feb. 22, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Roy Phillips:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands .....	Guilder .....	832.09	484.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	832.09	484.00
Russia .....	Dollar .....	.....	872.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	872.00
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	3,431.85	.....	.....	.....	3,431.85
Total .....	.....	.....	1,356.00	.....	3,431.85	.....	.....	.....	4,787.85

JIM SASSER,  
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,  
Feb. 1, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Sam Fowler:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Kingdom .....	Dollar .....	.....	530.78	.....	29.40	.....	.....	.....	560.18
France .....	Franc .....	4,415.55	811.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,415.55	811.41
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	3,245.15	.....	.....	.....	3,245.15
Richard Grundy:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland .....	Franc .....	2,891.70	2,226.95	115.00	89.18	143.10	110.20	3,150.60	2,426.33
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	6.65	.....	1,425.75	.....	.....	.....	1,432.40
Total .....	.....	.....	3,575.79	.....	4,789.48	.....	110.20	.....	8,475.47

J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,  
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources,  
Nov. 3, 1994.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER  
AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95—384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
James P. Beirne:									
Australia .....	Dollar .....	594.70	438.24	122.13	90.00	98.90	72.88	815.73	601.12
Vanuatu .....	Vatu .....	74,405	695.38	1,900	17.76	10,325	96.50	86,630	809.64
New Zealand .....	Dollar .....	1,198	731.83	314.50	192.12	179.25	109.50	1,691.75	1,033.45
Western Samoa .....	Tala .....	759	303.60	137.80	55.12	81	32.40	977.80	391.12
United States .....	Dollar .....				4,931.95				4,931.95
James O'Toole:									
Australia .....	Dollar .....	569.95	420.00	65	47.89	130.10	95.79	765.05	563.68
Vanuatu .....	Vatu .....	75,102	701.00	1,900	17.75	10,525	98.36	87,527	817.11
New Zealand .....	Dollar .....	1,198	731.82	12	7.33	209.05	127.70	1,419.05	866.85
Western Samoa .....	Tala .....	759	303.60	10	4.00	131	52.40	900	360.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				4,946.95				4,946.95
Laura Hudson:									
Australia .....	Dollar .....	765.16	519.99		38.00			765.16	557.99
Vanuatu .....	Vatu .....	87,370	816.54					87,370	816.54
New Zealand .....	Dollar .....	1,478.40	903.25					1,478.40	903.25
Western Samoa .....	Tala .....	708.25	283.30		38.00			708.25	321.30
United States .....	Dollar .....				4,931.95				4,931.95
Dionne Thompson:									
Australia .....	Dollar .....	607.82	447.92	94.99	70.00	88.20	65.00	791.01	582.92
Vanuatu .....	Vatu .....	77,430	723.64			6,200	57.94	83,630	781.58
New Zealand .....	Dollar .....	1,443.40	881.71			210.68	128.70	1,654.08	1,010.41
Western Samoa .....	Tala .....	73,875	295.50			12,500	50.00	86,375	345.50
United States .....	Dollar .....				4,931.95				4,931.95
Total .....			9,197.32		20,320.77		987.17		30,505.26

J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,  
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources,  
Jan. 11, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER  
AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95—384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Christopher Dodd:									
Ireland .....	Dollar .....		279.00						279.00
Northern Ireland .....	Dollar .....		191.00						191.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				1,442.95				1,442.95
Senator John Kerry:									
China .....	Yuan .....	8,396	982.00					8,396	982.00
Vietnam .....	Dollar .....		300.00						300.00
Thailand .....	Baht .....	4,560	183.00					4,560	183.00
India .....	Rupee .....	21,954	703.00					21,954	703.00
United Kingdom .....	Pound .....	180	283.00					180	283.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				6,386.00				6,386.00
Senator Richard Lugar:									
Germany .....	Dollar .....		500.00						500.00
France .....	Franc .....	1,691.04	312.00					1,691.04	312.00
United Kingdom .....	Pound .....	147.44	230.00					147.44	230.00
Senator Frank Murkowski:									
Japan .....	Dollar .....		568.02						568.02
Hong Kong .....	Dollar .....		863.52						863.52
China .....	Dollar .....		280.94						280.94
North Korea .....	Dollar .....		392.00						392.00
South Korea .....	Dollar .....		168.43						168.43
Vietnam .....	Dollar .....		710.66						710.66
United States .....	Dollar .....				6,314.95				6,314.95
Senator Claiborne Pell:									
Austria .....	Schilling .....	5,179.20	480.00					5,179.20	480.00
Senator Paul Sarbanes:									
Cyprus .....	Dollar .....		300.00				335.34		635.34
Greece .....	Drachma .....	131,105	539.75			115,254	473.22	246,359	1,012.97
United States .....	Dollar .....				1,880.35				1,880.35
Senator Paul Simon:									
Mongolia .....	Dollar .....		225.00						225.00
China .....	Dollar .....		928.00						928.00
North Korea .....	Dollar .....		190.00						190.00
South Korea .....	Dollar .....		303.00						303.00
Vietnam .....	Dollar .....		620.00						620.00
Steven K. Berry:									
Germany .....	Mark .....	143	94.70					143.00	94.70
France .....	Franc .....	705.84	136.00				125.00	705.84	261.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				1,123.21				1,123.21
Nadereh Chahmirzadi:									
Mozambique .....	Dollar .....		242.00						242.00
South Africa .....	Dollar .....		3,208.00						3,208.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				5,741.75				5,741.75
Geryld B. Christianson:									
Spain .....	Peseta .....	273,492	2,130.00					273,492	2,130.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				1,256.95				1,256.95
Hungary .....	Dollar .....		1,337.00						1,337.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				1,415.00				1,415.00
Nancy Chen:									
Mongolia .....	Dollar .....		225.00						225.00
China .....	Dollar .....		928.00						928.00
North Korea .....	Dollar .....		190.00						190.00
South Korea .....	Dollar .....		303.00						303.00
Vietnam .....	Dollar .....		620.00						620.00
G. Garrett Grigsby:									
Spain .....	Peseta .....	273,492	2,130.00					273,492	2,130.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				1,122.95				1,122.95
Netherlands .....	Guilder .....	832.09	484.00					832.09	484.00
Russia .....	Dollar .....		872.00						872.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				3,431.85				3,431.85
Michael Haltzel:									
Germany .....	Mark .....		1,700.00						1,700.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				1,175.95				1,175.95

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER  
AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Germany .....	Mark .....	808	529.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	808	529.50
Austria .....	Schilling .....	5,156.40	480.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,156.40	480.00
France .....	Franc .....	3,288.48	624.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,288.48	624.00
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	1,474.75	.....	.....	.....	1,474.75
Thomas Hubbard:									
China .....	Yuan .....	14,969.95	1,750.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,969.95	1,750.00
India .....	Rupee .....	36,384.25	1,165.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,384.25	1,165.00
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	5,296.95	.....	.....	.....	5,296.95
Thomas Hughes:									
Ireland .....	Pound .....	331.10	515.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	331.10	515.00
United Kingdom .....	Dollar .....	.....	920.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	920.00
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	1,170.15	.....	.....	.....	1,170.15
Michelle Maynard:									
Austria .....	Dollar .....	.....	480.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480.00
Netherlands .....	Dollar .....	.....	196.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196.00
France .....	Dollar .....	.....	1,284.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,284.00
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	1,781.25	.....	.....	.....	1,781.25
Patricia McInerney:									
Bahamas .....	Dollar .....	.....	1,312.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,312.00
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	630.95	.....	.....	.....	630.95
Kenneth A. Myers:									
Germany .....	Dollar .....	.....	500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00
France .....	Franc .....	1,691.04	312.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,691.04	312.00
United Kingdom .....	Pound .....	375.65	586.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	375.65	586.00
Deanna Okun:									
Japan .....	Yen .....	62,574	632.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,574	632.06
Taiwan .....	Dollar .....	15,156	577.82	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,156	577.82
Hong Kong .....	Dollar .....	3,230	418.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,230	418.80
China .....	Dollar .....	.....	422.92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	422.92
North Korea .....	Dollar .....	.....	241.43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	241.43
South Korea .....	Won .....	163,086	206.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	163,086	206.44
Vietnam .....	Dollar .....	.....	500.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.88
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	2,021.00	.....	.....	.....	2,021.00
Anne Smith:									
Netherlands .....	Guilder .....	832.09	484.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	832.09	484.00
Russia .....	Dollar .....	.....	872.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	872.00
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	3,431.85	.....	.....	.....	3,431.85
Jonathan Stein:									
Mongolia .....	Dollar .....	.....	225.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00
China .....	Dollar .....	.....	928.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	928.00
North Korea .....	Dollar .....	.....	190.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190.00
South Korea .....	Dollar .....	.....	303.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	303.00
Vietnam .....	Dollar .....	.....	620.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	620.00
Nancy Stetson:									
China .....	Yuan .....	8,396	982.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,396	982.00
Vietnam .....	Dollar .....	.....	310.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310.00
Thailand .....	Baht .....	5,308	213.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,308	213.00
India .....	Rupee .....	22,579	723.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,579	723.00
United Kingdom .....	Pound .....	180	283.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	283.00
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	6,526.00	.....	.....	.....	6,526.00
AMENDMENT TO REPORT FOR 1ST QUARTER, 1993									
Stephen A. Rickard:									
Syria .....	Dollar .....	.....	645.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	645.00
Israel .....	Dollar .....	.....	592.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	592.00
Total .....			46,155.87		53,624.81		933.56		100,714.24

CLAIBORNE PELL,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
Feb. 2, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER  
AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994.

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Mary Sturtevant .....	.....	.....	1,700.00	.....	3,227.35	.....	.....	.....	4,927.35
Christopher Mellon .....	.....	.....	1,044.00	.....	3,151.35	.....	.....	.....	4,195.35
Donald Mitchell .....	.....	.....	1,095.76	.....	3,239.65	.....	.....	.....	4,335.41
Timothy Carlsgaard .....	.....	.....	879.00	.....	4,472.00	.....	.....	.....	5,351.00
Peter Dorn .....	.....	.....	1,981.00	.....	4,030.95	.....	.....	.....	6,011.95
Sarah Holmes .....	.....	.....	981.00	.....	3,229.95	.....	.....	.....	4,210.95
Cliff Blaskowsky .....	.....	.....	1,981.00	.....	4,030.95	.....	.....	.....	6,011.95
Senator Bob Graham .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380.95	.....	.....	.....	380.95
Alfred Cumming .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	662.05	.....	.....	.....	662.05
Total .....			9,661.76		26,425.20		.....		36,086.96

DENNIS DeCONCINI,  
Chairman, Select Committee on Intelligence,  
Dec. 31, 1994.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER  
AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Darrell Panethiere:									
Switzerland .....	Franc .....	1,500	1,125.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,125.00
United States .....	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	2,559.35	.....	.....	.....	2,559.35

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Total			1,125.00		2,559.35				3,684.35

JOE BIDEN,  
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,  
Mar. 7, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1, TO DEC. 31, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
James Lee Price: United States	Dollar				928.75				928.75
Total					928.75				928.75

KWEISI MFUME,  
Chairman, Joint Economic Committee,  
Dec. 21, 1994.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE MAJORITY AND THE REPUBLICAN LEADER FROM SEPT. 2 TO SEPT. 12, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Patrick J. Leahy:									
Russia	Dollar		1,294.00						1,294.00
Ukraine	Dollar		534.00						534.00
Moldova	Dollar		190.00						190.00
Italy	Lira	917,814	582.00					917,814	582.00
Senator Thad Cochran:									
Russia	Dollar		1,294.00						1,294.00
Ukraine	Dollar		534.00						534.00
Moldova	Dollar		190.00						190.00
Italy	Lira	917,814	582.00					917,814	582.00
Senator J. James Exon:									
Russia	Dollar		1,294.00						1,294.00
Ukraine	Dollar		534.00						534.00
Moldova	Dollar		190.00						190.00
Italy	Lira	917,814	582.00					917,814	582.00
Senator Hank Brown:									
Russia	Dollar		1,294.00						1,294.00
Ukraine	Dollar		534.00						534.00
Moldova	Dollar		190.00						190.00
Italy	Lira	917,814	582.00					917,814	582.00
Luke Albee:									
Russia	Dollar		1,164.00						1,164.00
Ukraine	Dollar		534.00						534.00
Moldova	Dollar		190.00						190.00
Italy	Lira	917,814	582.00					917,814	582.00
Leah Gluskoter:									
Russia	Dollar		1,144.00						1,144.00
Ukraine	Dollar		534.00						534.00
Moldova	Dollar		190.00						190.00
Italy	Lira	917,814	582.00					917,814	582.00
Jan Paulk:									
Russia	Dollar		1,294.00						1,294.00
Ukraine	Dollar		534.00						534.00
Moldova	Dollar		190.00						190.00
Italy	Lira	917,814	582.00					917,814	582.00
Hunt Shipman:									
Russia	Dollar		1,294.00						1,294.00
Ukraine	Dollar		534.00						534.00
Moldova	Dollar		190.00						190.00
Italy	Lira	917,814	582.00					917,814	582.00
William N. Witting:									
Russia	Dollar		1,294.00						1,294.00
Ukraine	Dollar		534.00						534.00
Moldova	Dollar		190.00						190.00
Italy	Lira	917,814	582.00					917,814	582.00
Delegation expenses: <sup>1</sup>									
Russia						7,889.56			7,889.56
Ukraine						6,901.14			6,901.14
Moldova						1,126.14			1,126.14
Italy						4,423.56			4,423.56
Total			23,120.00			20,340.40			43,460.40

<sup>1</sup> Delegation expenses include direct payments and reimbursements to the Department of State and the Department of Defense under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and Senate Resolution 179, agreed to May 25, 1977.

GEORGE J. MITCHELL, Majority Leader,  
ROBERT J. DOLE, Republican Leader,  
Jan. 3, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95—384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE MAJORITY AND THE REPUBLICAN LEADER FROM JUNE 1 TO JUNE 7, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Claiborne Pell:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,412.104	887.00					1,412.104	887.00
France .....	Franc .....	4,163.43	743.47					4,163.43	743.47
Senator Robert J. Dole:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,396.184	877.00					1,396.184	877.00
France .....	Franc .....	2,895.20	517.00					2,895.20	517.00
Senator Daniel K. Inouye:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	759.542	478.00					759.542	478.00
Senator Ernest F. Hollings:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	5,896.80	1,053.00					5,896.80	1,053.00
Senator Sam Nunn:									
France .....	Franc .....	5,373.48	959.55					5,373.48	959.55
Senator Pete Domenici:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	4,030.94	719.81					4,030.95	719.81
Senator Joseph R. Biden:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	3,371.2	602.00					3,371.2	602.00
Senator John Glenn:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,189.224	747.00					1,189.224	747.00
France .....	Franc .....	4,428.26	790.76					4,428.26	790.76
Senator Dale Bumpers:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,349.410	849.22					1,349.410	849.22
France .....	Franc .....	4,474.4	799.00					4,474.4	799.00
Senator Patrick J. Leahy:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	5,376.00	960.00					5,376.00	960.00
Senator David Durenberger:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	5,896.80	1,053.00					5,896.80	1,053.00
Senator Alan Simpson:									
France .....	Franc .....	4,177.6	746.00	593.6	106.00			4,771.2	852.00
Senator John Warner:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,186.983	747.00					1,186.983	747.00
France .....	Franc .....	2,951.2	527.00					2,951.2	527.00
Senator David Pryor:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,394.592	876.00					1,394.592	876.00
France .....	Franc .....	4,664.80	833.00					4,664.80	833.00
Senator Larry Pressler:									
France .....	Franc .....	6,389.60	1,141.00					6,389.60	1,141.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				3,282.00				3,282.00
Senator Howell Heflin:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	5,017.6	896.00					5,017.6	896.00
Senator Arlen Specter:									
France .....	Franc .....	1,097.6	196.00					1,097.6	196.00
Senator Frank Murkowski:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	5,896.8	1,053.00					5,896.8	1,053.00
Senator Tom Harkin:									
France .....	Franc .....	5,600.00	1,000.00					5,600.00	1,000.00
Senator John F. Kerry:									
France .....	Franc .....	3,749.20	669.50					3,749.20	669.50
Senator Bob Smith:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	5,087.6	908.50					5,087.6	908.50
Senator Harlan Mathews:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	4,356.8	778.00					4,356.8	778.00
Martha S. Pope:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,067.808	672.00					1,067.808	672.00
France .....	Franc .....	4,631.20	827.00					4,631.20	827.00
Steven Benza:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	4,788	855.00					4,788	855.00
Sheila Burke:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,294.296	813.00					1,294.296	813.00
France .....	Franc .....	3,001.60	536.00					3,001.60	536.00
John Cummings:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	5,896.80	1,053.00					5,896.80	1,053.00
Clarkson Hine:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	2,307.20	412.00					2,307.20	412.00
Phi Nguyen:									
France .....	Franc .....	3,931.2	702.00					3,931.2	702.00
Jan Paulk:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,336.349	841.00					1,336.349	841.00
France .....	Franc .....	4,300.8	768.00					4,300.8	768.00
Randy Scheunemann:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	3,371.20	602.00					3,371.20	602.00
Sally Walsh:									
Italy .....	Lira .....	1,425.333	897.00					1,425.333	897.00
France .....	Franc .....	9,128.00	1,630.00					9,128.00	1,630.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				528.90				528.90
Delegation expenses: <sup>1</sup>									
Italy .....							31,636.99		31,636.99
France .....							51,552.12		51,552.12
Total .....			44,675.81		3,916.90		83,189.11		131,781.82

<sup>1</sup> Delegation expenses include direct payments and reimbursements to the Department of State and the Department of Defense under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95—384, and Senate Resolution 179, agreed to May 25, 1977.

ROBERT J. DOLE, Republican Leader,  
GEORGE J. MITCHELL, Majority Leader,  
Dec. 1, 1994.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994.

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Michael Amitay:									
United States	Dollar				2,260.15				2,260.15
Hungary	Dollar		1,014.00				135.94		1,149.94
Orest Deychakiwsky:									
United States	Dollar				1,743.35				1,743.35
Hungary	Dollar		1,757.00				34.50		1,791.50
David Evans:									
United States	Dollar				1,743.35				1,743.35
Hungary	Dollar		764.00				40.00		804.00
Robert Hand:									
United States	Dollar				1,714.00				1,714.00
Macedonia	Dollar		718.00				177.00		895.00
United States	Dollar				1,386.55				1,386.55
Hungary	Dollar		3,584.00						3,584.00
Janice Helwig:									
United States	Dollar				2,614.13				2,614.13
Hungary	Dollar		8,198.47		1,067.20		144.62		9,410.29
Macedonia	Dollar		364.34				400.00		764.34
Marlene Kaufmann:									
United States	Dollar				2,813.65				2,813.65
Hungary	Dollar		2,702.56				25.60		2,728.16
Ronald McNamara:									
United States	Dollar				3,340.95				3,340.95
Hungary	Dollar		1,014.00				50.00		1,064.00
United States	Dollar				739.95				739.95
Cuba	Dollar		594.00						594.00
Michael Ochs:									
United States	Dollar				1,743.35				1,743.35
Hungary	Dollar		2,535.00				115.00		2,650.00
United States	Dollar				4,410.35				4,410.35
Turkey	Dollar		352.00						352.00
Turkmenistan	Dollar		1,281.00				195.00		1,476.00
Russia	Dollar		672.00						672.00
James Ridge, Jr.:									
United States	Dollar				1,743.35				1,743.35
Hungary	Dollar		2,366.00				96.46		2,462.46
Erika Schlager:									
United States	Dollar				2,125.65				2,125.65
Hungary	Dollar		2,079.00						2,079.00
Samuel Wise:									
United States	Dollar				1,853.15				1,853.15
Hungary	Dollar		1,014.00						1,014.00
Hungary	Dollar		3,243.00						3,243.00
United States	Dollar				1,743.35				1,743.35
Hungary	Dollar		3,419.00				14.00		3,433.00
Total			37,671.37		33,042.48		1,428.12		72,141.97

DENNIS DeCONCINI,  
Chairman, Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe,  
Jan. 18, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 21 TO OCT. 26, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Michael Amitay:									
United States	Dollar				2,707.35				2,707.35
Germany	Dollar		187.00						187.00
Turkey	Dollar		656.00				25.00		681.00
Senator Dennis DeConcini:									
United States	Dollar				2,805.00				2,805.00
Germany	Dollar		187.00						187.00
Turkey	Dollar		252.00						252.00
Mary Sue Hafner:									
United States	Dollar				2,707.35				2,707.35
Germany	Dollar		187.00						187.00
Turkey	Dollar		656.00						656.00
Robert Hand:									
United States	Dollar				1,543.13				1,543.13
Germany	Dollar		218.07				33.50		251.57
Samuel Wise:									
United States	Dollar				1,877.35				1,877.35
Germany	Dollar		187.00						187.00
Turkey	Dollar		177.00						177.00
Delegation Expense: <sup>1</sup>									
Turkey	Dollar						458.81		458.81
Total			2,707.07		11,640.20		517.31		14,864.58

<sup>1</sup> Delegation expenses include direct payments and reimbursements to the Department of State and the Department of Defense under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384.

DENNIS DeCONCINI,  
Chairman, Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe,  
Jan. 18, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Martha S. Pope									
United Kingdom	Dollar		83.16						83.16

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Republic of Ireland .....	Dollar .....		576.91						576.91
United States .....	Dollar .....				856.55				856.55
Total .....			660.07		856.55				1,516.62

AL GORE, President of the Senate,  
Jan. 19, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE MAJORITY LEADER FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
David Corbin:									
Spain .....	Peseta .....	273,492	2,130.00	5,575	43.42			279,067	2,173.42
United States .....	Dollar .....				1,143.95				1,143.95
Edward L. King:									
Spain .....	Dollar .....		164.46						164.46
Gordon Hamel:									
Germany/Bosnia-Herzegovina .....	Dollar .....		150.00						150.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				794.25				794.25
Total .....			2,444.46		1,981.62				4,426.08

GEORGE J. MITCHELL, Majority Leader,  
Jan. 3, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE REPUBLICAN LEADER FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Mira Baratta:									
Belgium .....	Franc .....	2596.86	81.00					2596.86	81.00
United Kingdom .....	Pound .....	180.93	283.00					180.93	283.00
Italy .....	Lire .....	458,873	281.00					458,873	281.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				1,381.25				1,381.25
Randy Scheunemann:									
Belgium .....	Franc .....	2,400	75.00					2,400	75.00
United Kingdom .....	Pound .....	180.93	283.00					180.93	283.00
Total .....			1,003.00		1,381.25				2,384.25

ROBERT J. DOLE, Republican Leader,  
Feb. 7, 1995.

ADDENDUM—CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE REPUBLICAN LEADER FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 1994

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Ted Stevens:									
United Kingdom .....	Pound .....	552.67	849.00					552.67	849.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				4,950.05				4,950.05
Steve Cortese:									
United Kingdom .....	Pound .....	552.67	849.00					552.67	849.00
United States .....	Dollar .....				4,048.95				4,048.95
Total .....			1,698.00		8,999.00				10,697.00

ROBERT J. DOLE, Republican Leader,  
Feb. 6, 1995.

TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND  
MARIAN CURTIS BASCOM, SR.

● Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, for 45 years the Reverend Marian Curtis Bascom, Sr., has, as pastor of the Douglas Memorial Community Church in Baltimore, been a leading force for fairness, opportunity, growth, and advancement, not only for the many devoted members of his congregation, but for all the people of Baltimore. His leadership, vision and commitment

have made Reverend Bascom, and the members of his congregation truly a visible, viable, and compassionate force in Baltimore.

This month Reverend Bascom will officially retire as pastor of Douglas Memorial Community Church, but his influence will continue to grow not only by his continued presence and leadership in our community, but also through the lives and works of the countless people he has led, inspired,

and challenged to achieve the highest levels of dedication and commitment of which they are capable.

Born in Florida and educated there and in Chicago, Reverend Bascom holds an honorary doctor of divinity degree from Florida Memorial College, and has completed advanced studies at Wesley Seminary and Howard University in Washington, having served as president of Howard's alumni association.